Nappy Changing and Toilet Training Guidance

Guidance Aim

- No child is excluded from participating in the setting who may, for any reason, not yet be toilet trained and who may still be wearing nappies or equivalent. The setting works with parents towards toilet training, unless there are medical or other developmental reasons why this may not be appropriate at the time.
- The setting provides nappy changing facilities and exercises good hygiene practices in order to accommodate children who are not yet toilet trained.
- The setting sees toilet training as a self-care skill that children have the opportunity to learn with the full support and non-judgemental concern of adults.
- The setting encourages toilet training as part of school readiness.
- When changing nappies, it is crucial that we ensure children's privacy and dignity is respected, that every child's individual needs are being met, whilst adhering to safeguarding policies and procedures.

Procedures

- Staff support children to use the potty and toilet when they are developmentally ready.
- The setting will help parents with potty training offering advice and guidance.
- Where possible the child's key person undertakes changing/toileting the child.
- Parents must supply nappies or pull ups, changing wipes and nappy sacks. Nappy cream (if supplied by the parents) can be applied, when parents have signed the permission form. Prescription nappy cream can only be applied if a Request for Administering Medication Form has been completed.
- All nappy cream and prescription nappy cream must be kept out of reach of children.
- Staff must use gloves and aprons when changing a child and the changing mat is cleaned and sanitised after each use.
- The staff member will have everything ready prior to changing a nappy, they never turn their back on a child or leave them unattended whilst they are on the changing table or mat.
- Staff shield a child during nappy changing to respect their privacy and dignity e.g. by using their body / low doors / shower curtain whilst still maintaining visibility to manage safeguarding risks.
- Staff do not make inappropriate comments or pull faces when changing a child's nappy.

- Staff make sure that nappy changing is relaxed and a time to promote independence in young children.

- Staff encourage children to take an interest in using the toilet; children may just want to sit on it and talk to a friend who is also using the toilet.
  Information about potty training and children's bowel and bladder conditions are shared with parents when support is requested: Information and advice - ERIC
- Staff encourage children to understand the importance of washing their hands after using the toilet or having their nappy changed to prevent infection and illness. Staff will encourage children to use soap and dry hands on paper towels. Staff will encourage children to access the toilet when they need to, to develop independence.
- Staff dispose of nappies and pull ups hygienically. Any wet nappies/pull ups are single bagged, soiled nappies/pull ups are double bagged and all are placed in the nappy bin which is emptied daily. Cloth nappies, trainer pants and ordinary pants that have been wet or soiled (faeces are flushed down the toilet) are single or double bagged (as above) for parents to take home.
- Staff have a ‘duty of care’ towards children’s personal needs. If children are left in wet or soiled nappies/pull ups/pants in the setting this may constitute neglect and will be a disciplinary matter.
- In preparation for school readiness, staff will encourage children to wipe themselves and initially check that they are clean. Resources on school readiness and achieving continence will be shared with parents where appropriate. If a child refuses a check, the setting will respect the child’s wishes.
- Staff will encourage parents to adopt the same practice at home so children become independent in their self-care and are used to trying themselves before being checked.